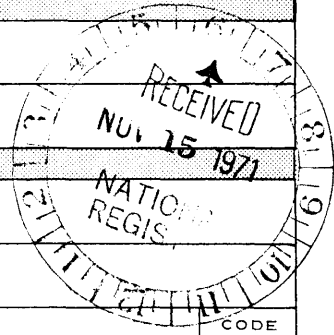


HFB NO 117

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| STATE: Mississippi | |
| COUNTY: Alcorn | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER | DATE |
| APR 1 1 1972 | |



1. NAME

COMMON:
Fort Robinette

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Battery Robinette

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Robinette Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Corinth

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| STATE Mississippi | CODE 38834 | COUNTY: Alcorn | CODE 003 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|

3. CLASSIFICATION

| CATEGORY (Check One) | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC |
|---|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both | Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress |
| PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate) | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No |

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
City of Corinth

STREET AND NUMBER:
Robinette Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Corinth

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| STATE: Mississippi | CODE 38834 |
| | CODE 28 |

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Office of Chancery Clerk

STREET AND NUMBER:
Alcorn County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:
Corinth

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| STATE: Mississippi | CODE 38834 |
| | CODE 28 |

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

| | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| STATE: | Mississippi |
| COUNTY: | Alcorn |
| ENTRY NUMBER | APR 1 1 1972 |
| DATE | |

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| CONDITION | (Check One) | | | | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair | <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins | <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed |
| | (Check One) | | | (Check One) | | |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered | <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site | | |

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

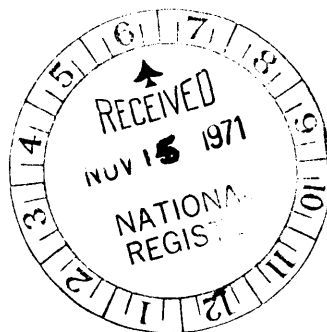
Battery Robinette was constructed with an earth wall about six feet high surrounding the northwest and north sides. In front of this sheer wall was a deep ditch. The left wing was anchored on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and was joined to Battery Williams on the south side of the railroad by protective rifle pits. On the right wing, Battery Robinette extended to Battery Powell.

Battery Robinette, called Fort Robinette or Confederate Park by some of the Corinth citizens, is presently a city park. Six Confederate color bearers are buried there, and their graves are identified with neat markers. There are two very impressive monuments on the site, one to the gallant Colonel William P. Rogers, who was buried with full military honors by the order of Major General William S. Rosecrans because of his heroism, and another to Brigadier General Joseph L. Hogg, who died near the battery. Both of these men were Texans.

Confederate Park (Battery Robinette) is presently bounded by Linden Street on the north, Waldron Street on the south, East Street on the east, and by Robinette Street on the west.

Only the steep inclines from the streets up to the grounds of the park give any indication of the earthwork walls which were sheared from the sides of the mound. Streets now cover the area where the ditch in front of the wall was originally located. The surviving earthworks inside Robinette give the ground a terraced effect.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



8. SIGNIFICANCE

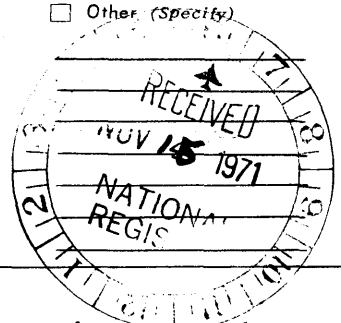
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **October 4, 1862**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Battery Robinette was the scene of a vigorous, but unsuccessful Confederate assault on Union lines in the October, 1862, Battle of Corinth. According to some Civil War authorities, the attack on Robinette, which occurred on October 4, 1862, was probably second in intensity only to Pickett's charge at Gettysburg.

The Confederate campaign against Corinth was planned by Generals Earl Van Dorn and Sterling Price, whose commands had recently been consolidated. Opposing the Confederate troops were four full divisions of Federal forces under the command of Major General William S. Rosecrans.

The Battle of Corinth began on the morning of October 3, when the Confederates encountered Federal pickets approximately five miles west of Corinth. The Confederate forces, spearheaded by two companies of the 2nd Texas commanded by Major William C. Timmons and by two companies of the 35th Mississippi led by Captain Reuben H. Shotwell, pushed the Federal troops eastward to their last line of defence, which was comprised of Battery Robinette, Fort Powell, Battery Williams and Battery Phillips.

Battery Robinette, the strongest part of the line, was situated on a natural mound about 200 yards north of the vital Memphis and Charleston Railroad. These Federal positions were furnished with strong batteries which bristled with heavy artillery manned by regular artillerymen. The Union lines were also bolstered by strong supporting infantry.

The fatigued Confederates were unable to continue their attack in the late afternoon hours of the 3rd, and the delay proved costly. About 4 a.m. on October 4, the three batteries of Lieutenant Colonel Dabney H. Maury launched a terrific fire against the Federal Lines from their elevated position fronting Battery Robinette. When the planned Confederate attack failed to materialize, General Van Dorn dispatched a staff officer to ascertain the cause of the delay. The officer learned that Brigadier General Louis Hebert, who had been designated to lead the attack, had reported ill and had asked to be relieved of command. Colonel James Gordon, 2nd Mississippi Cavalry, describing the battle in an article which appeared in the 1901 Publications of the Mississippi Historical Society, stated that Hebert was actually asleep in a farm house.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

The War of Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1889. Series I, Volume XVII, Part I, Passim 154-400.

Cockrell, Monroe F., (ed.). The Lost Account of the Battle of Corinth and the Court Martial of General Van Dorn. Jackson, Tennessee: McCowat-Mercer Press, Inc., 1955.

Gordon, Colonel James. "The Battle and Retreat from Corinth." Publications of the Mississippi Historical Society, IV (1901), pp. 67-70.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

| LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY | | | OR | LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----|---|-------------------------|--|
| CORNER | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | |
| | Degrees Minutes Seconds | Degrees Minutes Seconds | | Degrees Minutes Seconds | Degrees Minutes Seconds | |
| NW | 0' 0" 0" | 0' 0" 0" | | 34° 56' 15" | 88° 31' 22" | |
| NE | 0' 0" 0" | 0' 0" 0" | | | | |
| SE | 0' 0" 0" | 0' 0" 0" | | | | |
| SW | 0' 0" 0" | 0' 0" 0" | | | | |

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **one**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|--------|------|---------|------|
| | | | |
| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY: | CODE |
| | | | |
| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY: | CODE |
| | | | |
| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY: | CODE |
| | | | |

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
William C. Wright, Historian

ORGANIZATION
Mississippi Department of Archives and History

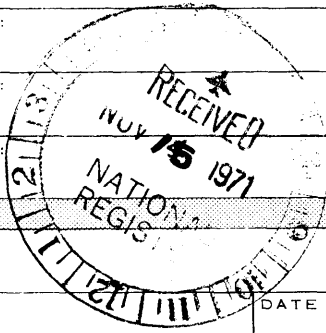
STREET AND NUMBER:
P. O. Box 571

CITY OR TOWN:
Jackson

STATE
Mississippi 39205

DATE
October 29, 1971

CODE
28



12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name *P. G. McManis*

Title *Director, Dept. of Archives & Hist.*

Date *Nov 5, 1971*

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert M. Utley
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date *4/11/72*

ATTEST:
William J. Huntley
Keeper of The National Register
APR 1 1972

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| STATE | |
| Mississippi | |
| COUNTY | |
| Alcorn | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER | DATE |
| | APR 11 1972 |

(Number all entries)

8.

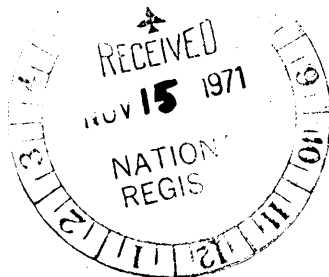
Brigadier General Martin E. Green was selected to replace Hebert. Green, who was unfamiliar with the developments, took additional time in organizing and launching the attack. This lull in the action allowed the Federals to bolster their lines.

The drive against Battery Robinette was made by the right wing of Brigadier General John C. Moore's brigade. Three times in deep columns, the Confederates stormed the earthwork redoubt, and three times they were thrown back. On the third attempt, however, they were successful in carrying the ditch, filled with the dead and the dying, as well as the outside of the work. The Federals were driven from their big guns, and only the high earth wall separated the grim combatants.

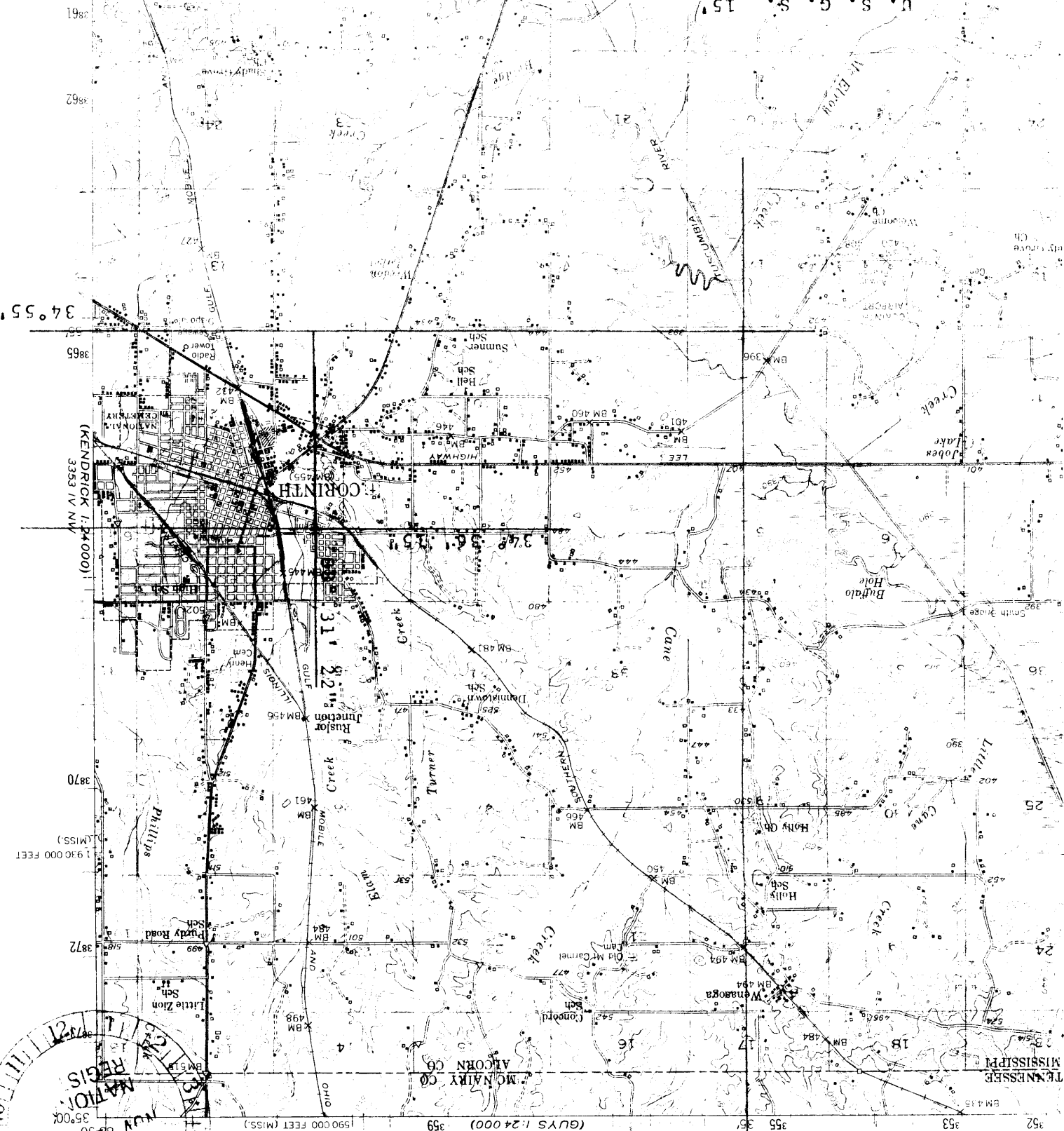
Several Confederates reached the top of the earthen wall, but they were killed and rolled backward down the embankment. The Federals were saved by the timely arrival of troops rushing up from behind the redoubt and charging to the right and the left of the battery walls, and by shells from Battery Williams thrown into the mass of Confederates.

It was here at Battery Robinette that Colonel William P. Rogers of the 2nd Texas Infantry, after forming his men outside of the wooded area in plain view, road headlong to his death in the ditch in an effort to scale the wall. His conspicuous bravery caused the Federals to bury his body upon the embankment. There are extant photographs showing the aftermath of the battle at Robinette and Colonel Rogers' body among the fallen dead. Today, an impressive monument to Rogers stands in recognition of the gallantry and heroism of both the Blue and the Gray.

General Price's corps had beaten the Federals, but reinforcements were badly needed. Lieutenant Colonel William S. Lovell delayed too long in committing his troops, and the push by the fatigued Confederates ground to a halt and then developed into a general withdrawal. Prompt Federal action and reinforcements, along with Confederate confusion, saved the day and Corinth for the Federals.



U. S. G. S. 15'
Corinth Mississippi-Tennessee Quadrangle
Scale 1:24000
1950



CORINTH QUADRANGLE
MISSISSIPPI-TENNESSEE
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
3574 III SW
3354 III SW
1977
RECEIVED
NATION
REGIS
35700

